ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH AMERICA AT QUEBEC.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Turkey and Russia Ratify the Treaty

GRAND NAVAL REVIEW AT SPITHEAD.

CONSOLS, 93 a 93 1-8.

ADVANCE IN COTTON

Downward Tendency in Breadstuffs,

QUEBEC, May 7, 1856. The Canadian steamship North America arrived at this port at a quarter to seven o'clock this evening. She brings Liverpool dates to the 23d instant—four days later than received by the Persia.

The North America passed the ship Joseph Rowan, inside of St. Panils.

side of St. Paul's; the steamer Cambria, off Magdalin Islands, and a vessel, supposed to be the Caledonia, off

The steamship Canada, from Boston, had arrived out.

Letters from the camp have been received to the 8th April. The preparations for the departure of the army ontinue action. A despatch from Gen. Pelissier, dated Sebastopol, April 18, is as follows:-

Yesterday, I reviewed the entire army of the Crimea. General Luders, a considerable number of Russian officers, General Codrington and De La Marmora were present at the military fele.

The epidemic has ceased in the London Guette contains despatches from General Codrington dated fit and

Codrington, dated 7th and &

Prince Bubutoff was at showing that Gen. Wil-in forwarded from Tifls not necessary for Doctor the Russians seem to deliams had recovered, an to near Moscow, so that it Mollbro to do to Tiflis, nor sire that he should pass the The armistics was established.

The armistice was established in Asia. The last mail from the East states that the insurgents against the Porte in Arabia have suffered so much from choices as a most to put down the insurrection. Reports affirm that 13,000 have died out of an insurgent tribe of

The House of the Monday, 21st, upon the Church bill, a second the ling was moved by the Lord Chanceller. The House of tied upon the motion, when there appeared for the line of the contempt of eight inst the government.

In the House of Common of the Monday, 21st, a conversation took place on the shject of the peace rejoicings.

Mr. Roebuck inquired who was to pay the expenses of the contemplated exhibition of firstworks in the Payles.

The Chancellor of the Exchanger replied that his cenwithin eight thousand pounds.

Sir G. Gray, in reply to Lord J. Manners, said that

enstrations, it would still be open to Parliament, on question of the terms of peace, to impeach the govrnment, if it was thought necessary.

The Pari of Clarendon arrived at Paris on Monday aftermoon and proceeded by a special train to London. The

military inquiry into the Crimean report confirms it. re principal witness examined was Sir E. Lyons. It is said that the Earl of Eigin having refused the ap-pointment of Governor of Victoria, the important ap-

eretary in Canada.

At the sitting of the Corps Legislatif, on Friday last, M. ntalembert made a remarkable speech on the freedom of the elective franchise. He denounced the Court of Cassation as an accomplice of h the government to der universal suffrage a mockery, and called for an alteration of the law on the monstrous subject.

The French provincial papers speak of an inundation in many parts, caused by the late heavy rains.

By a decree lately passed, iron kness and pieces of bent

A letter from Vienna states that the commission for the organization of the Principalities will commence its labors in the course of this month.

RUSSIA.

Count Orloff has been appointed President of the Coun-The government has authorized the exportation from tussis and Poland of sheep skins, meat, oxen, horses, hogs, brandy, spirits, ropes and hay.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says the treaty of peace with Russia contains a clause that the allies shall evacuate the Ottoman territory on the ex-

Take place as soon after as possible.

A letter from Constantinople states that Omer Pasha's sarry will be formed into moveable columns, who would scour the country and enforce the execution of the new Zaws.

THE LATEST NEWS.

VIENNA, April 18, 1856.

By telegraphic despatch we learn that the King of Pruss's ratified the treaty of peace on Friday last, and that the Turkish ratification left Constantinople on the 16th inst.

LIVERPOOL, April 23, 1856.

The militia is disbanded. The Admiralty has ordered all the lighthouses to be lit, and all the buoys to be laid down in the Gulfs of Bothnia and Finland; also in the Baltic and White Seas.
ENGLAND.

LONDON, April 22-Evening. The Globe states that Lord Clarendon has declined the honor of a Marquisite offered to him by her Majesty. A Cabinet Council was held at the Foreign Office this aftermoon.

The French army is being placed on a peace footing.

review which was to take place at Spitnead on the day rious sizes, carrying 3,002 guns, propelled by 30,761 horse power, and manned by 30,000 seamen.

FRANCE.

Paris, April 21—Evening.

Trade is improving. The accounts from the industrial districts are favorable. In corn there is little variation, but the general tendency is downwards. In the province the markets were abundantly supplied with wheat. At Marseilles wheat tended upwards. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Consols closed on Tuesday at 93 for money and 93 % for *8th of May. The final payment of the consol loan and exchequer bill fund, amounting together to £1,500,000, falls due on 24th of April. PARIS MONEY MARKET.

In Parls, on Tuesday, funds closed at 74f. 30c. for money and 74f. 45c. for the end of the month, being

meanly one quarter lower.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, April 22-Evening. Liverpoot, April 22—Evening.

A newspaper report says:—In consequence of the advices from America by the Canada, the cotton market opened on Monday with increased animation, and a general advance of % of a penny per lb. was realised.
To-day (Tuesday) the demand has been moderately acgive, with a sufficient supply, and prices firm at the
advance of yesterday. Sales, 10,000 bales, including 3,000

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

The decline which we have noticed for some weeks in the corn market still continues, and the fine seasonable weather which prevails throughout the country, promising rapid vegetation, is likely to operate further to depress values. The English mar-kets have been liberally supplied with the lead-ing articles of the trade during the past week, and advices from Scotland and Ireland present the same features. At London, on Monday, the supply was mode-rate, prices generally being the same as on the previous

Monday. Flour, however, declined is, per sack and bbl.

Mesars. Robert Makin & Sons' Liverpool circular of
Tuesday, 22d, says:—The trade here since Friday has
shown little variation, and wheat and flour have been rienced a further improvement of 6d. per quarter. ere was a numerous attendance of buyers at our Corn quest, and a fair amount of sales were effected to con-sumers at the full prices of this day sennight. Farmers wheat, with a good supply from the growers, sold freely at one penny per 90 lbs. over late prices. Al Good qualities of barrel flour were in demand, at an improvement of 6d. a 1s., while sack flour remained at previous rates. Oats, oat meal and barley moved off slowly, without charge in value.

There continues a better feeling for sugar. The tea market continues ateady, and without alteration in

At Manchester higher prices are again asked, and busi-

nees is limited in consequence, but buyers are willing to operate to a moderate extent, at last week's rates, but not to advance. Manufacturers are still well engaged but for new orders they find it difficult to get more than the full rates current last Tuesday.

At Glasgow the last week has been marked by an active peculative movement in the pig iron market, excited by the very favorable export returns, and perhaps more immediately by the fact that iron masters and miners had fasien out upon a question of wages. This strike has been pendirg for some time, but it has only this week assumed a serious aspect. Employers are almost unanimously determined to resist the demands of the workmen, even to blowing out of the furnaces, and already 20 per cent of the whole have been damped, soon to be followed by others:

The Growing Crops.

New YORK.

[From the Rochester Americas, May 7.]

The present is a backward spring, owing in part to the large bodies of snow and ice north of us, and the prevalence of northerly winds. This low temperature is favorable to wheat, causing it to tiller well, expand and strengthen its roots, which finally enable the plants to mature the maximum of grant. Too much warmth in April and May develops an excess of stem and leaf, mere straw, which is followed by a deficiency of seed. Should the great staple of Western New York escape the ravages of the wheat fly and other insects, our farmers will be best with abundant harvests.

Judging from present appearances, barley and cats are likely to do better than corn this season. Their growth dee not require so much heat, and they are not so easily injured by late frosts. All English grains and grasses promise well on good land which is properly managed, it is now too early in the season to say what will be the yield of oorn, for it depends maioly on the weather in July, August and September. Should it be (avorable in June, and in the months named, this country will have an unprecedented quantity of breadstuffs on hand next autumn. The high price of wheat last fall, stimulated farmers from Maine to California and Oregon to sow largely of this cargains that the area in wheat, and the liberal use of guano and home manure, will swell the produce much beyend the expectation of those who do not study the sgriculture of the whole ma ion. It is proper to say, however, in this connection, that the demand for wheat and flour to export since last harvest has cleared the country of searly all its surplus, ovar and above the want of its people. This fact is in favor of the farming interest; while the crops now on the ground may suffer ecrious damage before they reach maturity and are secured.

Fruit trees promise well in this region, as the lateness of cool, trosty nights heeps back blossoms and pravents

rerious damage before they reach maturity and are secured.

Fruit trees promise well in this region, as the lateness of cool, trosty nights keeps back blossoms and prevents their injury. The value of fruit may be estimated in millions of dollars in this State alone. Our eltizens now purchase the best of winter apples at a centy-five cents a bushel—a fast that sufficiently attests their abundance in Wes ern New York. At the price named apples are cheap, as well as healthy food. Where the trouble of keeping them is small, they are not a had crop at a quarter of a dollar a bushel.

The luxurisut growth of grass in the Northern States gives them an important advantage over the Southern States, where the Ergilah grasses do not fourtsh. From nutricious grasses farmers obtain an abundance of meat, wool, working exem and horses, dairy products, and, above all, cheap manure to prevent the exhaustion of their farms.

their faims.

NEW JERSEY.

The Trenten Gazette, of the 6th inst., says:—We have heard that in some parts of this county the wheat has suffered severely during the past winter, having been winter hilled by the cold rain, which fell and frope into ice early in the winter. This is more particularly the case in low lands or lands which are not drained or relieved of the surface water. In the upper and hilly part of the country the wheat, we understand, universally looks well, giving promise of a fine carop. Some faw farmers have already planted their corn, but generally the backwardness of spring has prevented them from preparing

The wheat crop in vicini y of Mercersburg is luxuriant in the ex reme. The ground is well covered, and the stalks healthy and thriving. The prospect for a large crop was never better, and should the remainder of the seas n prove (averable, there will undoubted) be a large yield of this valuable staple. In the prospect of a heavy crop and the cessation of the foreign demand, prices will probably continue to fall,

Political Intelligence.

THE NEW JERSEY DEMOCRATIC RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were passed by the recent Democratic State Convention of New Jersey:—

Whereas, it is the great privilege of the people of the United States to relect from among themselves the executive officers of their State and national governments, and to come together for the state and national governments, and to come together for the state and national governments, and to come together for the executive of the published of the complete of the state and provide for the form of the will and, and the provide of the state of the st

the democratic party, as expressed in the beautiful of 1852.

Resolved 2 hat the democrats of Pew Jersey do unhesitatingly declare their approval of the principle of the Kansas-Rebracks bil, which restores to the people of the Territories the right to determine upon their own local institutions without the assumed authority of congressional legislation.

Escolved, that the policy of the national administration re-

and has conduced to the prosperity and welfare of the people of the State at large.

Res lved, That we recommend to the democracy of New Jerrey that they will use with chergy and decision in the coming contest the arm given to us by the constitution—the ballot how—leaving to the black republicans the use of rifles.

The nigger worshippers' convention at Indianapolia, Indianama, have issued their platform. It says not a word about the restoration of the Missouri compromise.

Sam. Caruthers, member of Congress from the Seventh

district of Missouri, has published a card, in which he says:—Believing that a majority of the voters of the District are content that I should again be a candidate, and being desirous of a re-election. I announce myself a candidate for a return to the seat I now occupy.

The St. Louis Democrat, Col. Benton's organ, says that no attention should be paid to the stories about Col. Benton declining the nomination for Governor of Missouri. It says that ere August comes round, his trumpet tones will have been heard in every quarter of the State.

Mr. Oracur, of Chaissa, here inquired what Council Mr. Maine represented, and by wnat right he held a seat in the Council.

Mr. Maine said if the question had been propounded by any isource entitled to an answer, he would reply, but since it had not come from a source entitled to an answer, he had nothing to say.

Mr. W. E. P. Hashell, of Chelica, declared that the gentleman (Mr. Maine) had no right to be here. He represented no lodge recognized by the Grand State Council. It was well known that he was identified with the known that he as identified with the known that he was identified with the known that he was mother and his sea, attended by loud bcot sounds. Mr. Haiskall said the lodge in Chelsea was No. 430, and that represented by Mr. Maine was No. 430, and that represented by Mr. Maine was No. 4. No. 430 was legal and the other was not. He declared Mr. Maine not entitled to his seat, that the Americans of Chelsea did not recognise him, and that they recognised so man er party that did not carry the barner and keep step to the music of the Union.

Mr. Wall, of Worcester, did not see any necessity for a "rumpua." He made a few remarks of a soothing tendency, and then moved that each memilier write his name on his ballot for President.

Mr. White, of Medway, did not favor this proposition. There was no reason why gentlemen should be asked to write their genealogy on the backs of their votes.

After some further debate, the proposition was modified, that when the ballot is taken the roll be called, and then adopted—155 to 36.

The Council now surpended operations, to hear a report from the Committee on Credenfials.

Subsequently, the vote to call the roll when the ballot for President was taken was reconsidered—130 to 79.

The question now recurred upon ordering the cailing of the roll, but the President negrected to put it, and entertained a motion made by Mr. Woodward, of Somerville, that membe

Mr. Messinger of Roston, the Treasurer, made a financial statement, to the effect that the receipts of the year were \$110 (8; expenditures, \$109 62—leaving a balance of 66 cents.

Mr. G. W. Warren, of Boston, moved an assessment of fifty cents on each member.

A gentleman in irout of the chair objected to this, saying that he was "nearly bankrupt" in consequence of three assessments.

Mr. Warren medified his proposition laying the assessment at twenty, five cents.

Mr. Freeness, of West Cambridge, moved that an assessment of one dollar be levied on each member—who is able to pay that sum. The whole subject was laid on the table.

The Committee on Credentials reported 149 councils represented, and 278 delegates present.

Mr. Dexert F. Parren, of Worcester, moved that credentials of the members of Council No. 432, of Worcester, be referred to a special committee, with a view of ascertaining whether that lodge was entitled to more than two delegates—the lodge was now represented by three gentlemen. The motion was carried.

In motion of Mr. Eares, of Malden, the motion just adopted was laid on the table.

Mesers. Prescott of Brookline, W. S. Thurston of Lancaser, and Farwell of Boston, were deputed a committee to which should be referred all questions arising as to the right of members to vote.

The roll (by number of Council) was now called.

For Cheisra, "Council No. 4" (and not "No. 430,") was called. Mr. Orents protested, and the matter was referred to the Commit eee on Credentials.

Council "No. 23," in Worcester, was called, and challonged by Mr. Flagg.

When Council "No. 431" was called, Mr. Pangnorn, of Worcester, who stood beside the ballot box, threw in his vote. Some him challenged his vote; but how tage it out of the hat was "a question." One gentleman demanded that it be withdrawn; another that Mr. Pangborn to tell who he voted for would not be entertained. The speaker said he would see any one as "cepted. Touching the Worcester content, Mr. Flagg, of Council No. 23, was as allowed to vote, and Council sere elesed.

At 2½ o'clock the Committee on Ballots for President

resolved. That this State Council does hereby repudiate the remination of Miliard Fillmore as President and Andrew Jackson Donelson as Vice Freedent, made in the National Convention at Filladelphia in February last, believing them to to be true representatives of those principles to which the American party of Massachusetts stands pleeged.

Lasolved, That this State Council approves of the call issued for the American National Convention to be held in the city of New York on the 12th day of June next, and that this State Council will elect two delegates at large to represent it is raid Convention, and authorize the calling of conventions in the soveral Congressional districts for the choice of delegates to the sid Convention.

Mr. BRATON, of Baston, moved that the resolutions he

Esid Convention.

Mr. Bratton, of Beston, moved that the resolutions be laid on the table.

Mr. B. E. (CORE, of Boston, moved that they be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Bratton manifested a disposition to substitute Mr. Gorke's motion for his own, but Mr. Ely objected, because the motion to postpone was debateable, and that to "table" was not.

the motion to postpone was debateable, and that to "table" was not.

Mr. Eards, of Malden, moved the previous question, which was ordered.

Mr. White of Medway, called for the yeas and nays, and the chair decided that a plurality was necessary to order them. [Several gentlemen now, in turn, raised several points of order, and there was twenty minutes of real confusion.] Mr. W. E. P. Haskell insisted that the notion to lay on the table had been cut off by the adoptic of the previous question. A gentleman in front of the chair raised a point of order, that Mr. Haskell had no right to ast—he was a substitute, and his principal was here. Mr. Haskell replies that his principal had authorized him to vote. Mr. Maire said that both principal and substitute had voted on the last beliet. This encounter of 'wita' over, the resolutions of Mr. White were laid on the table without a count.

Mr. Ent., of Newton, submitted the following resolution—

Three propositions to adjourn, were voted down in turn.

Mr. Usuff, of Lynn, moved that when the Convention adjourn, it be to Tuesday, the 3d of June. Debated and earried—118 to 85.

Many gentiemen having regretted the agreement to adjourn to June 3d, Mr. Haskell moved a reconsideration of the vete just pussed.

Mr. Ely made an earnest speech in favor of the reconsideration. He desired harmony in the Council for the sake of the State of Massachusetts. He was very severe on the "sham Republicans," and those persons who undertook to create "theels" at the exponse of "tees," He was willing that each man should act for himself on the Presidential question, and act unitedly on State matters. A Senator was to be chosen next fall, and he though that a matter worthy of remembrance. The party got cheated once on the Senatorial question—greatly cheated—and he h ped a brighter look cut would be kept upon those rersons who are now organizing the "people's Unions," ke.

Mr. Thurston, of Lancaster, capited, and defended those gatiemes who repudiated the Fillmore nomination.

with your fist, as to expect the people of Massachusetts to support Donelson or Fillmore. He repudiated Mr. Fly's plan.

Mr. J. M. Turner, cf Brockline, speke in favor of waiting to see where Millard Fillmore stood, and hoped that no action would be taken on national matters. He sayocated the reconsideration as did also Mr. Baker, of Medford. Mr. Baker spoke on, and declared, among other things, that the sivery question was a paramount question before the country to day; and he made this assertion though himself an anti-slavery man. Native Americanism, and not the question of slavery, was the paramount question of the country.

Mr. Parkmonn here stated the contents of his telegraphic despatch, which was that New Hampshire had by a manimous vote, repudiated the Fillmore and Donelson nominations. (Cheers, boohooing and laughter.) The discussion was continued by S. C. Maine, of Chelses; Francis Siedman, George W. Warren, of Boston, and Mr. Barrows.

At a quarter of nine o'clock the question was taken and the reconsideration was carried.

The question now recurred on the motion to adjourn 10 June 3. Mr. Brocks, of Fitchonny, moved to amend, by providing for the assembling of the council at Fitchburg. Rejected, as also the motion to adjourn by June 3. The meeting was now very thin, the "Africans" having retired.

Mr. C. W. Bryant, of Rozbury now submitted a plan

3. The meesing was now very thin, the "Africans" having retired.

Mr. C. W. Bryant, of Roxbury now submitted a plan for organizing the State Central Committee which was agreed to:—

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE —Augustus O. Brewster, of Suffolk; Charles W. Bryant, of Norfolk, E. C. Baker, of Middlesex; George H. Devereux, of E. Sex: H. F. Viral, of Plymouth; David Bursley, of Barnatable: Edward Denny, of Wcreester; S. W. Robinson, of Bristol; Justin Lawrence, of Nantucket; David Davis, of Dukes; C. K. Hawkee, of Hampshire; E. Track, of Hampden; Horace Lyman, of Franklin; H. S. Briggs, of Berkshire.

At ten minutes of 10 o'clock the Council, by a large vote, refused to take Mr. Ely's resolution from the table.

On motion of Mr. Berwster, of Boston, the members of Congress were urged to advance, as far as they can, any measure which contemplates a railroad to the Pacific. Pacific.
On notion of Mr. E. D. STEDMAN the Convention prooreced to make choice of delegates to the National Councit, with the following result:—
At Large—A. B. E.y. of Newton, and Thomas Colt, of

charm and the secret of the success of the American party.

District 1—Henry F. Thomas, of New Bedford.

2—Nathan King. of Middleboro'.

3—Morea G. Cobb, of Dorchester.

4—J. M. Keith, of Roxbury.

5—A. O. Brewster, of Boston.

6—A. S. Arnold of Roshpart.

7—E. C. Baber, of Med'ord.

8—A. S. Lewis, of Framingham.

9—Levi Billsbury, of Fitchburg.

10—Thomas Caubbock, of Springfield.

11 S. Johrshn, of Adams.

The National Council, to which these gentlemen werechoser, assembler in New York on the 2d of June next.

The debate on "pass words" resulted in an order that the President, before the separation, give a pass word to the members.

Some classession was bad on a motion to hold the next mesting of the Council in Beston, to which proposition some one moved a provise, that the Boston brothern pay the right of the Eall.

This subject was referred to the executive officers.

At 11 o'clock the Council acjourned, and such of the members as cestred it went to the President for the pass word.

Wordester, B. Destonecter, of Saven were elected a State Stroghton, and S. Neal of Boston, were elected a State Central Committee.

Two delegates at large were chosen to the Philadelphia National Convention, and it was ordered that the meeting to elect district delegates should be held on the 9th of

An adjourned meeting of the Nigger Worshippers' Cen tral Committee was held last evening at No. 555 Broad An acjourned meeting of the Nigger worshippers central Committee was held last evening at No. 555 Broadway. No reporters or outsiders were admitted. The meeting was a large one, and the members of the committee were full of patrotism, for they listened to speeches of most intolerable length with perfect good humor. One or two of the committee monopolized the floor during the evening, and even at haif-past 11 o'clock they might be found addressing such of the members as remained behind. The only business of importance transacted was the election of officers, which resulted as follows:—

Fresident—Edgar Ketchum.

Irrit Vice President—Charles C. Leigh.

Secretarica—Willism Prel and George Terwilliger.

Transacted—Willism Prel and George Terwilliger.

Transacted to whom was referred the matter of election of delegates to the Syracase Convention respectively instruction to meet with the Tabernacle committee to election and endeavor, by every diplomatic means, to have up the split that had lately taken place in the ranks of the nigger worshippers.

Personal Intelligence.

The Know Nothing City Councils of Washington have a resolution effering Hon. James Bachanan a public reception on his arrival there. W. B. Astor and family, of this city, are in Wash-

W. B. Astor and family, of this city, are in wasnington.

Mr. Joseph P. Baldwin is appointed to be Register of the Lard Office at Elba, Alabama, in the place of James Claxton, resigned.

Mr. Henry Bond is appointed to be receiver of public maneys at Talahassee, Florida, in the place of John W. Argyle, deceased.

Mr. Wm. Chauncey Langdon has resigned his appointment as chief examiner in the Patent Office. Governor Weller, of Maine, arrived in Boston on the 6th inst., en route for Chicago.

oth inst., en rouse for Chicago.

ARRIVALS.

At the Clarevdon—Mr and Mrs. Henry Buncan and two servants, Mr S Duncan, Jr. New Grienns: Mr and Mrs. J B Satter Should be served by the server of the se IMMIGRATION TO KANSAS.—The Memphis Eagle

IMMIGRATION TO KANSAS.—The Memphis Eagle and Enquirer says:—The New York Herald affirms that so far, the North has sent 1,350, and the South 1,900 emigrants to Kansas, and says: "Thus, it appears the South is abead." The Harald forgets that if common report be true, many of the "carpet bag geatry," sent from the South at the expense of slaveholders, have turned free State men since their arrival in the Territory. Out of a company of eighty or minety that went from Georgie, all but half a down are said to have acted with the Reeder men in the late elections. Very few slaveholders are going to Kansas with their slaves, we feet.

President Pinekney in the chair. A number of petitions were received referring to regu ferred to their appropriate committees. Remonstrances were also submitted and appropriately referred, adverse to the extension of Franklin street, and proposed wider

Of the resolutions offered, the leading ones of interest was one directing that necessary steps be taken to comrun their cars to Fifty-ninth street, in accordance with resolution of the previous Beard; and one that Lewis

The Board adopted a report concurring will hithe Aldermen to add fifteen feet to the fire alarm tower on Jeffer son market.

The Committee ou Salaries and Offices presented a rereport recommending the adoption of the resolution submitted at the last meeting of the Board, directing an increase of the salary of the Street Commissioner from \$3,000 to \$6,000 a year, and that of the Deputy Street Commissioner on \$3,000 to \$2,000 a year. Addsonssion enough of nearly two hours. Amendments were moved to increase to \$6,000 a year the salaries of the Compactions of the Report toller, the Commissioner of Streets and Lamps and City Inspector. Various votes were taken, and reconsiderations offered, with explanations of votes. The amendment to increase the salaries of the Commissioner of Streets and Lamps and City Inspector was finally lost. The original resolution, as offered, with the amendments to increase the Mayor's salary to \$6,000 a, and Comptrolier's to \$6,000 a year, all passed.

The vote on he increase of the Mayor's salary was 35 ayes to 15 nees, and on the increase of the C mptroller's salary, 32 ayes to 18 noes. The original resolution, as effected, received 79 ayes to 11 noes. Adjourned to Friday.

Commissioners of Emalgration.

TERRIBLE ROW BETWEEN THE COMMISSIONERS AND THE RUNNERS—ENIVES AND REVOLVERS BROUGHT IN PLAY.

A regular meeting of the Board of Con Emigration was held yesterday-Gulian C. Verplanck,

A communication was received from Wilson G. Hunt declining to act as commissioner, a post to which he was

appointed by Governor Clark.

John P. Kennedy called the attention of
the Board to a difficulty at Castle Garden. which had accurred that morning, and in order to understand the subsequent action of the board, perhaps it would be well to state what the difficulty was, the facts of which were furnished by our reporter.

would be well to state what the difficulty was, the facts of which were furnished by our reporter.

It appears that Jacob L. Smith, Councilman for the Second district, First ward, called upon Isaac O: Barker, Acting Mayor, and told him that Boyd & Hincken, shippers, had given him permission to go on board the ship St. Nicholas, from Havre, when it would arrive, and isnd the passengers as he pleased; and Mr. Smith asked the Mayor to give him authority so to do. Mr. Barker id as he cesired; but it appears that the clerk who draw up the permit, worded it so as to give Smith permission to go on board any vessel he desired and land the passengers. Mr. Barker, however, signed the order, which was directed to Sergeant Reach, of the emigrant squad, stationed at Casale Garden. The Councilman then hired the steamer Birbeck, and with a gang of men when the Commissioners align were runners, boarded the St. Nicholas yesterday morning. Soon after, the against of the Commissioner at leapted to get on board, when, it its alleged, the so called runners presented revolvers and threatened to shoot them if they do not keep a way. The mate also ordered them off. They came back and reported the condition of hings to Mr. Kennedy, who has charge of the Garden. Shortly after the Birbeck came to the Castie Garden pier with the passengers of the St. Nicholas—some 256 in number—and their baggage. Mr. Kennedy desired the callow them to land; wierwipen Councilman Smith showed his badge of office on his breast, and produced the permit of the Acting Mayor, addressed to Sergeant Rosch, who of course, was bound to obey it. The passengers were landed; whereupon Mr. Kennedy desired the Councilman with being leagant with a gang of runners to rob shem of their rigue, who was present, addressed the Germans in their own las guage, and charged the Councilman with being leagant with a gang of runners to rob shem of their reporters, and so not know and to do, as they supposed they were to be robbed on all sides. But the difficulty was not yet council an

of the phasetgers of the alloy reports on that ship have no money, and we could make nothing out of them. After these acts were detailed at some length to the Beard,

E. D. Morgan moved that, in view of the extraordinary proceedings just detailed, the Castie Garden Committee of instructed to give a full report of the facts to the Board, at the next meeting, with a view to take some scitic thereupon.

Board, at the next meeting, which are action thereugon.

Mr. Pt may objected, on the ground that the resolution reflected on Mr. Barker, whom he believed to be an honorable man, and who would not play into the hands of

Unders.
The resolution, however, passed.
Mr. Kennely made the following as his quarterly report for the Castle Garden Committee:—
RESUME OF VESSES AND PASSENGES LANDING AT GASTLE

| Beneable | Pen |

First this table it will be seen that the emigration is steady increasing, and that a better class are landing. The debt of the Commissioners has decreased sligntly. It is now \$80,609 28.

A letter was received from the Health Officer, staling that smallpox cases were quite frequent at the Quarantice. The Board adjoured.

Chinese Slave Trade.

[From the China Mail, January 24.]

The following paragraph is taken from the shipping intelligence of the San Francisco Herald of the 30th of November:—

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CALLAO, October 25, 1836.

The American clipper ship Indiaman is discharging and selling her cargo of Chinese shaves. The American bark wested the ship of t

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION IN COLUMBUS, Omo.—Last right, about 10 o'clock, the extensive car manufactory of Ridgway & Co. took dre, which, with its entire contents, was consumed. We have no means of estimating the loss, but suppose it to be, from the immense amount of property destroyed, not less than \$100,000. The fire is said to have been the work of an incendiary.—Columbus Sigicaman, May 4.

Marine Court. Before Hen. Judges McCarthy and Maynard. W.40 ARE NON-RESIDENTS-IMPORTANT CHANGE IN

MAN 7-Maion vs. Grant.—This was a metion to aside are artschment. It appeared by the affidavit of the defendant aleast he lived in New Jersey, and ind lived the person with whom he was boarding that he resided

with him in Jersey City. It also appeared that the action was commenced by long statchment, under the non-impersonment set. The Avendant's counsel moved to set asfile the attachment on the ground that, as he was a non-readdent, he must have been proceeded against by attachment, and as he was protected against by attachment, and as he was protected against otherwise, the Court had no juri dictit to of the cause.

Mr. Lyman Abbott for the plaintiff there read an afficient that the defendant was ergaged in business in the city, and mausily spent the business hours of the day here; and confended that a party whose place of business was in this city was not a non-resident, although he spent bis nights in another 18 ate, and cited the case of Towner agt. Church, (2 Abot 4 & R., 259.)

The Court overruled the defendant's objection; but on an objection to the sufficiency of the afficient on which the attachment was founced, all weed the motion to stand over.

THE LATE COWNIDING AFFAIR IN SPRUCE STREET—ARREST OF THE ACCUSED PARTIES.—Wm. Lyster and Charles Walprictor of the Sunday Courier, with a cowhide, a few days ago, were arrested yesterday and brought before days ago, were arrested yesterday and brought before
Justice Welsh, at the Lower Police Court, on charge of
sessuit and battery preferred against them by Mr. Smith.
The accused were held to bail each in the sum of \$500,
to answer the charge. The trial of Lyster and Walkers
will come off in the Court of Sps clais Sessions to morrow.
There will be a large attendance of Nicaraguan and theatrical characters on hand to witness the result of the
procedure. Great fun is anticipated.

A COUNTRYMAN FIRKED.—On Tuesday night a Rhode
Islander, pamed John Williams, was enticed into a crit
in Spruce street, near Golfa by some basinating young.

caised to the Second ward station bosses and Captains caied to the Second ward station bosses and Captains Leenard proceeded to the house where the robbery took place; but although strict search was made, no trace of the missing money or the artful female could be obtained. The robbery is supposed to have been effected by a third party, by means of the panel game.

brought brought before Justice Finadress yester morning, on charge of stealing a horse and, cart, valued at \$175, the property of John McDermott, of 485 Greenwich street. The accused was found in possession of the property when arrested by officer Saxiout. The prisoner was committed for examination on the charge of grand lancery.

burgisty. The accused were found upon the premises William L. Lenard, 288 Elizabeth street, under a committee the supplicious circumstances. The padicek of the front de was found to have been forced off; but the prisoners of having had anything to do with the burgisty. Jutice Flandreau committed them for trial in default \$1,600 ball:

The Steam Frigata Merrin

Referring to the article which appeared in your o yesterday, I must in justice to the contractor, Mr. Robert the water in one of the boilers was allowed to get too lews and the boiler slightly burned in consequence.

Owing to the large amount of heating surface and rapid: experacing of this plan of briler, they require much closer attention than the older forms, and the scotdent occurred during the watch of one of the junior assistants engineers. The repairs to the boiler were completed on Saturday last, and the steamer is now ready for sea.

TRUTH.

cogineers. The repairs to the boiler were completed on Saturday last, and the steamer is now ready for sea.

TRUTH.

Goldsmid, the Actor.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERAID.

St. Nicholas Horn, 6th May, 1856.

May I request you to accept my apologies for addressing you, and to hope you will understand that I feel great deleasy in doing so, as I have invariably endeavored to do my duty to the public throughout my theatrical career, and to submit silently to the criticisms of the press; but an article has appeared in one of this evening's papers which I confess has touched my pride, and which in your city may do me some injury, although I have convincing proof of the liberality and generosity of your seliudging citizens.

It is stated in the above named paper that I am from the 'Grecian Saloon.' It as certainly inferior to many of our theatres in London, but many of our best actors have played there, and I did certainly star there for traduct inghts, (curteen years ago.

I beg to say that I am of Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, Adelphi, St. James, Olympic, Strand and others. I have never accepted an engagement but at Drury Lane; but I have started it at all the London theatres, and throughout the country.

As I believe your paper is the great organ for public opinion, I hope this may prevent such an error getting into circulation: and trust I may be pardoned the liberty I am taking.

Theatres and Exhibitions.

Broadway — Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams will again appear in a variety of their most popular and langhable that scients on fight. "Rory O'Morce," "Yankee Oourthly," and 'Teddy, the Tiler," are the pieces selected.

Nimo's.—The revival of the calebrated spectacular panion lime called "Maxulm, the Night Owl," has proved very successful.—the house being filled every night. Revisit house least evening, the manager has been induced server induced.

"Mack Sheppard."

Burnow's.— Bernard's last comedy, "The Evil Gen in which Mr. Burton has made a great hit as Ton etone, will be repeated this evening. The "Units Gentleman" follows, with Mr. Goldanid as Bill Down

Gentleman" follows, with Mr. Goldsmid as Bill Downie.

Wallacen's.—Mr. Wallack will appear to night for the last time but one, as Julian St. Pierre, in Knowles' fine play of "The Wife," being the seventh occasion of fix recent performance to overflowing house. "Poor Pillicoddy" is the after piece.

LAURA KEENE'S.—The great moral drama antitled "The Marble Heart," continues the absorbing feature of attraction at this elegant establishment. It will be followed this e-rening by the new burlesque styled "Norma, Sighty Removed."

BROADWAY VARIFFIE.—The investigat basing market.

BROADWAY VARISTIES.—The juveniles, having we their entertainments every evening, have sgain to crawing large andiences this week. They tender "E Heart Never Won Fair Lady" and "Black Eyed Suss for to-night.

for to-night.

M. KELLER'S TABLEAUS.—It is pleasing to be able to amount of the commencement of M. Kuller's elegant exhibition, Empire Hall has been nightly throughd with the educated and refined of our city.

Wood's Minerants present a fine programme of compared and dances, and the capital burlesque of "Robert Machire," for the amusement of their patrons to sight.

Concart in Brocken.—Mme. De La Grasque and Mr. L.

M. Gottschalk, assisted by various other excellent artists, are to give a grand concert at the Brocklyn Atheneums, this evening. this evening.

SUNDAY CONCERTS.—Another of the very popular sacred concerts will be given under Mr. Carl Bergmann's direction, at the City Assembly Rooms, next Sunday evening. A grand sacred ecnoert will also be given at Keller's Emuire Hall, on the same evening, by the Moun'aineer Singers of Bearn, of whose vocas abilities Jenny Lind and others speak most flattering'y.

Naval Intelligence.

UNITED STATES STEAMER MEMBRIAG.—We learn that a pose of false keel, supposed to belong to she United States ship Merriman, has been dubed up off Chamber-ialn's wharf, where, it will be amounteed, she ran aground coming up to her meonings, a ten weeks ego.—Norfelk Ness, May 1.